

Ex 1685
CERTIFICATE.

The undersigned CHARLES JONGENEEL, Captain R.N.I.A., Head of War Crimes Section of NETHERLANDS FORCES INTELLIGENCE SERVICE (NEFIS), being first duly sworn on oath deposes and states that the annexed Dutch affidavit (with English translation) is a full, true, complete and accurate copy of the original document, entitled:

Sworn statement of J.M.J. MULLER, dated Balikpapan July 27, 1946, concerning mass-murder at Tarakan in January, 1942,

which document is a part of the official records of NEFIS.

Batavia, August 20, 1946.

(signed) Ch Jongeneel

Subscribed and sworn to before me, K.A. de WEERD, LL.D., first lieutenant R.N.I.A., Senior Official attached to the Office of the Attorney-General N.E.I.

(signed) K. A. de Weerd

(SEAL)

PRO JUSTITIA.REPORT ON INTERROGATION

Today Firday the twenty seventh day of July 1946 appeared before me "C. STEVENSZ", B.L., Judge advocate attached to the Temporary Court Martial at BALIKPAPAN: "J.M.J. MULLER", who answered to the questions put to him as follows:

QUESTIONSANSWERS

1. What is your full name, where and when were you born. What is your present & your future address?

My full name is: "JAN MARTIJN JOZEF MULLER", born at MAKASSAR, November 20, 1906. My profession is Sen.N.C.O.Inf K.N.I.L., No.84105, at present serving with the Depot-Company of the Troop-command BALIKPAPAN, and living in PANDANSARIE-encampment in this place.

2. where and when were you made a P.O.W.?

I was made a P.O.W. on January 16th 1942, after the capitulation of TARAkan on January 12, 1942.

3. How long were you kept at TARAkan as a P.O.W.?

From January 16th 1942 until and including June 3, 1942, when I was transferred to BALIKPAPAN.

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7. Can you give information, if possible fully detailed, of atrocities, terrorism, executions, etc. committed by Japs, of which you were informed by others?

Yes, I know 2 (two) cases of a beastly massacre of P.W's.

1. During activities in the surroundings of TARAkan (terrain near the military post Tg. Batoe), a squad of about 32 men of infantry troops, amongst whom was Capt. "BENDELER", 1st.Lt. "de VOS" and myself, were made prisoners on January 11th 1942. After we had been asked for the direction to TARAkan and an answer to this question was flatly refused by the Europeans as well as by the natives, we were informed by a Jap interpreter (each squad had a Jap interpreter at their disposal) that we should be killed if we did not give information concerning the road leading to TARAkan. The Jap infantry likewise threatened us by gestures. When even this had no success we were handcuffed and with 5 or 6 men tied together, led away right across the swampy terrain. At 2000 hrs we had to bivouac in the open after a day of all possible hardships (neither food nor drink had been supplied). On the following day, January 12, 1942, when TARAkan capitulated, we were tied together in groups of 10 and led away at a distance of about 20 to 25 metres from the bivouac. A Jap interpreter asked our names and ages. Then we were blindfolded and, with our hands tied behind our backs, we were slaughtered with bayonet thrusts by about 15 Japanese soldiers (so-called Star-troops). We were bayoneted until we

gave no more sign of life. (These beasts in human shape practised in this manner in man-to-man fighting). I belonged to the first group of 10 men and experienced this slaughter. After the 5th stab I collapsed, but fortunately I was only unconscious. In total I received 7 stabs, two of which hit my lungs on both sides. After having been unconscious for about four hours, I came to, suffering fierce pains all over my body and at the back of my head. I waited for half an hour (I was not aware of the fact that the Star-troops had left), then after many efforts I untied my hands and crawled away from the grave of branches, grass, leaves, etc., with which our murderers had covered us. Thereon I went to have a look at my fellow-victims, none of whom, thirty in all, gave any sign of life. They too, had been covered by a layer of about 40 c.m. of grass, leaves, etc.

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Being dangerously wounded I decided to go to TARAKAN to have myself admitted in the military hospital, as this was my only chance to save my life. Because my lungs were hit, I continually expectorated blood. This, combined with the fact that my other wounds were serious too, only permitted me to advance slowly. The distance of 11 kilometres took me 5 days - during which period the only food I could lay hands on and ate was 1 pineapple and one banana - to walk and crawl right across the drilling-plant (of the B.P.M. Oil-plant) which was still ablaze and guarded by Japanese sentinels. Here I arrived on the fourth day. Only then did I learn that TARAKAN had surrendered. When I arrived at TARAKAN, the Japanese guard-commandant refused me admittance; only after Dr. "van der PERK" (Med.Off.2nd.Cl.) came to explain to the Jap that I was dangerously wounded and needed hospital treatment and after I had shown my wounds, I was admitted. For 10 days I was hovering between life and death (as I was informed afterwards by the doctor). On February 25th 1942, the patients, doctors, personnel, nurses, lotta's, etc. were transferred to the P.W. camp. Most of the patients were still seriously ill.

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Second Massacre: The occupation forces of the second position Karoengan-Peningki, consisting of about 215 men, were murdered by the Japs in a similar beastly manner. These forces, according to the Japanese, would have disobeyed the capitulation orders. Notwithstanding the capitulation of Tarakan, the position KAROENGAN, namely, had fired with coastal guns at some warships which were sailing into the harbour of LINGKAS on January 12th 1942, with the result that 2 destroyers immediately sank. The situation at that moment was as follows:

Communication with TARAKAN was cut off, presumably by the Japanese Infantry squads, already operating in the vicinity of the positions, Tg. Batoe, Amal, Karoengan and Peningki. As retaliatory measures the entire occupation of Karoengan-Peningki was killed by the Japanese.

I was personally informed of these facts by a Japanese guard, about July 1942 (I was already at BALIKPAPAN at that time). This guard had personally witnessed the execution on board a light cruiser, where abovementioned 215 military were machine-gunned and "buried" at sea.

8. Can you mention names of Japanese who must be held responsible for the murder of this occupation?

No, our then Jap C.O. at BALIKPAPAN, Capt. "YOSHIMURA", who is presumably detained at BALIKPAPAN as a war criminal, hinted at this massacre in his numerous unintelligible speeches which he delivered to the P.W.'s, so I am sure he knows more of this slaughter.

9. Can you give names of persons able to give information regarding this incident?

Yes, the following persons:

Med.Off.2nd.Cl. "TAN".

"JOOSTEN" (gunner).

All the officers, N.C.O's and O/R's of the Troop command TARAKAN, who were made P.W's after the proclamation of the surrender of TARAKAN.

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After informant read these questions and answers and after I had read them to him, he declares to persist in what he has stated and does not wish any additions or alterations.

The Informant,
w.s. "J.M.J. TULLER"

The Judge Advocate,
w.s. "C. STEEVENSZ", B.L.

Hereon informant swears on oath, according to his religion, to have told the truth and nothing but the truth.

For confirmation on oath
w.s. "J.M.J. TULLER".

The Judge Advocate
w.s. "C. STEEVENSZ", B.L.

For true copy
The Judge Advocate
w.s. "C. STEEVENSZ".

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Ex 1655A

証 明 書

下記署名、和蘭軍情報部、歐兒謀、長、蘭、中、陸、軍、大、尉
「ヤル・ス・ヨ・ハ・ネ・ル」ハ先、三、重、計、画、ミ、ル、ト、泰、防、和、蘭、文、口、供、書
(英語譯入附)ハ「九、三、三、年、三、月、二、日」ニ、於、テ、大、量、殺、戮、
「蘭、ス、ル、バ、イ」ニ、於、テ、三、年、三、月、二、日、附、ミ、マ、ル、エ、ル、
宣、誓、書、口、供、書、ト、題、ス、標、本、全、文、ノ、真、実、性、全、ク、且、正、確、ナ、事、
「右、文、書、ハ、和、蘭、軍、情、報、部、ノ、公、正、記、録、ト、認、メ、ル、コ、ト、ヲ、證、言、ス、ル」
「九、四、六、年、三、月、二、日」
「バ、イ、ラ、」ニ、於、テ、
(署名)「ヤル・ス・ヨ・ハ・ネ・ル」
余、部、長、蘭、領、東、印、度、檢、察、總、長、泰、防、局、防、先、任、將、校
蘭、中、陸、軍、大、尉「ヤル・ス・ヨ・ハ・ネ・ル」一、個、前、三、署、名、宣、誓、
シ、タ、
(署名)「カ・ナ・ー・イ・シ・エ・ル」
(蘭、中、陸、軍、大、尉、檢、察、總、長、印)

Doc 595-1

N03

者ガ歐洲人モ土民モ受答ヲ素氣ナク拒絶シタツヲ日人
通訳(各小隊ニハ夫々所属之通譯ガ居リタツ)ハ直ガニ若シ我
ガタツカン(之通アル道ニ関シテ教ヘテハ我々ハ殺サシムル
ト言ヒタツ。日本ノ兵モ同様身振ヲ有シタツ
之モ効果ガナクタツヲ我々ハ五人一緒ニ縛リ泥地ヤ水田
地帯ヲ越エテ連シテ行カシメタツ午後(日)凡ソノ困苦ヲ
嘗メタツ後(喰ベ物モ飲物ヲ與ヘラズ)野天ニ露置サセ
タツ。翌日一九四三年(昭和十七年)八月十日タツカン一隊

以下次頁

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伏^レタ日、私等ハ十人一组ニ縛^ニレ、露堂地カタ釣^ニ十
米^ヲニ十五米位ノ所^ニ連^レテ行^カレタ^リ。ソコデ日^ノ変^リ
通^シ誤^リガ私等ノ名前ト手令^ヲ聞^キ、ソコウ十五人、
日本歩兵ノ一團^ノ（所謂皇隊）ニヨツテ両手ヲ背^ニ縛^ニ
ラレ目隠^サレ、慘酷ナル方法、即チ銃^ヲ銃^ヲ食^ハラ^セ我^ガ生^キタ
氣配、無^イマデニ刺^シ殺^サレマシタ、（此ノ人間ノ形^ヲミタ
獸^ノチ、此ノ方法デ一騎打、練習ヲヤ^シマシタ）
私ハ十人、オノ組ニ入^ッテ居^リマシタ此ノ虐殺ヲ
体験^シマシタ。五回^ヲ刺^サレタ後私、倒^レタ^リ。然^レニ
幸^ニニ唯意識ヲ失^フタ^リマシタ、全部^デ見^テ刺^サ
サレ、二回ハ兩側ノ肺ヲ刺^サレマシタ、約四時間程意識
ヲ失^フテ居^マシタ、全身ト後頭部ニビドイ痛^ミ
ヲ感^シテ意識ヲ回復^シマシタ、約半時間程靜
止^シテ居^タ後（皇隊ガ去^ッタニト、ミガ附^キマセデシタ）
非^ニ音^ヲナ努^カカ^リミテ手ヲホドキ虐殺者ガ私手ノ上
ニカ^ゲセタ枝、草、葉等、首^ヲカラ這^ッテ出^シマシタ、
ソレカラ私ハ教^エラ^レタ全部^デ二十人、仲間ノ者ヲ一寸
見^テ行^キマシタ。誰モ生^キテ居^ル様子^ニアリマセデシタ、彼
等モ亦草^ハ葉^デ約四十程位^ニカ^ゲサ^レテ居^マシタ

NO4

生命ノ危^イ程重傷^デアリマシタカン、然^レモ

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カニ一行ヲ野戰病院へ入テ實ニコトニ決心
ス。之ガ生命ヲ助ケル一機會デタラバ
ス。私ノ肺ヲ刺サシメ傷ヲ受ケ間ナキ血ヲ吐キ出
シ居マシタ。其ノ上他ノ傷モ重カクナリデユウ
リト進ムベカリシタ。約十一軒ノ距離ヲ五日掛
ツヲ進ム。五日間私ノ手ニシタ唯一ノ食物
ハ只イナウフル・ワット・ビス・ツ・チ・ウ・
スデ器へテ居テ日本人ノ歩哨ヲ警戒セシテ
居タ。鎮守地帯(B.P.H.石油工場)ヲ横
切ツテ赤イ・トリ・道ヲ行キマシタ。著
イ・タ・ガ・四日目・テ・ア・リ・マシタ。一時初メテ
ア・フ・カ・ニ・ガ・降・伏・シ・タ・コトヲ・知・リ・マシタ。私
ガ・ア・フ・カ・ニ・著・ラ・ト・日・本・軍・衛・衛・司・令
官・ハ・初・メ・ハ・私・ノ・入・ル・コトヲ・許・シ・マ・シ・タ。
ガ・フ・ア・ニ・ゲ・ル・ベ・ル・ト・増・兵・士・(三・重・兵・隊)ガ・ヤ
テ・来・テ・日・本・人・ニ・私・ガ・重・傷・デ・一・病・院・デ・年・々
ヲ・シ・タ・ル・必・要・ガ・ア・ル・ト・説・明・シ・マ・シ・タ。
私・ガ・傷・ヲ・見・セ・テ・ヤ・ット・許・サ・シ・マ・シ
タ。十日間私ハ生死ノ境ヲサマヨリ
テ居マシタ。之ハ後テ船醫者ニ云ハル
ト「ガスガ」

Nov

一九四五年(昭和二十年)二月二十五日 志

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Ab 6

者、區師職員看護婦婦人團等、捕虜收容所へ移サレシマ、大抵
、忠告、未ダ重態アリタ、.....

第二、集團虐殺事件、約二百五十人程、リカルニガンーベニキ、陣北部
隊同様、獸的手段ヲ日本人ニ殺サレシマ、此、部隊、日本人、言フト
ロニヨルト降伏命令ニ應ジカワタ責任ヲ負ヘネ、ナラカワタ、デアリ
マス、カルニガンー、據点ハ、トラカン、ガ既ニ降伏シキルモ拘メ、一九四二年
昭和十七年、月十二日、リニカス、港へ入ッテ未ダ二隻、軍艦ヲ海岸
砲ヲ射ツタデリス、其結果二隻、駆逐艦ガ瞬時ニ沈ミシタ、其
時、状況ハコウデリス。

「トラカント、通信連絡、多分、ミジニバトウ、アミル、カルニガンー、ベニキ」
等、據点近辺、既ニ到ルトコロ作戦中、日本、歩兵小隊ニ依ッテ断
ツレシタ、時、報復手段トシテ、カルニガンーベニキ、全守備隊、日本
人ニ殺サレシマ。

私、一九四二年、昭和十七年、七月頃、日本、番兵カラ之等、事實ヲ直
接聞キシタ、私、其時既ニバリクバンニ居リマシタ、此、番兵、輕巡洋
艦ニ乗ッテ居ッテ親シク此、處刑ヲ目撃シタ者デリス、而テ、輕巡洋
艦上テ前記、守備隊員ガ機関銃ヲ射ツレ、海ニ投入サレタデス。

問、此、守備隊殺戮、責任ヲ負フベキ日本人、名前ヲ舉ゲルコトガ
出来ヌカ。

答、イエ、私等、當時、バリクバン、收容所、日本人指揮官吉村大
尉、今ハ多分戦争犯罪人トシテバリクバンニ抑留サレテ居リ
マス、彼ガ捕虜ニ對シテ度々ニ譯、令ヲテ演説中ニ此、虐殺
事件ニ幾度カ觸レシタカラ、彼、此、事件ヲモット好フ知ッテ居
ルト思ヒマス。

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問九 貴下此事件付イテ報告ニ得ル也、人ヲ舉ゲルコトが出来ヌカ。

答 イ、次、人々デス即チ二等軍医クニ、

ヨーステニ（死手）

クラカニ、降伏宣言後捕虜トナフタ、クラカニ、部隊司令部、
全將校下士兵年テリス。

出頭人、此等、問ト答ガ讀ミ聞カサニカラ、彼、其、陳述シタト
主張シ之ニ何等附加又ハ變更ヲ欲ニスイ旨言明タ。

出頭人

署名、イエ、エ、イエルレル

法務官

署名、法學士、セ、ス、フ、エ、ニス

茲ニ出頭人、眞實ヲ述ベ且ツ眞實以外何事モ述ベナカク、彼、

宗教上、信念ニ従フテ宣誓スル

宣誓ヲ確認、爲

署名、イエ、エ、イエルレル

法務官

署名、法學士、セ、ス、フ、エ、ニス

眞實、爲本、爲

法務官

署名、セ、ス、フ、エ、ニス

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